



TITLE:

Vanishing Theorems in Hyperasymptotic Analysis (Asymptotic Analysis and Microlocal Analysis of PDE)

AUTHOR(S):

Majima, Hideyuki

CITATION:

Majima, Hideyuki. Vanishing Theorems in Hyperasymptotic Analysis (Asymptotic Analysis and Microlocal Analysis of PDE). 数理解析研究所講究録 2001, 1211: 195-196

ISSUE DATE:

2001-06

URL:

<http://hdl.handle.net/2433/41139>

RIGHT:

Vanishing Theorems in Hyperasymptotic Analysis

Hideyuki Majima
Department of Mathematics
Faculty of Science
Ochanomizu University
majima@math.ocha.ac.jp

September 28, 2000

In the former paper, we proved the following: Theorem[Commutative case]
Let σ be a rational number ≥ 1 and

$$\{S(R, a_h, b_h) (h = 1, \dots, N)\}$$

be a good open sectorial covering for σ of $\mathcal{D}(R, \infty) = \{z \mid +\infty > |z| > R\}$. For $h = 1, \dots, N$, let $U_{h-1,h}(z)$ be an $m \times n$ matricial function defined in $S_{h-1,h}(R)$ and, for some non-zero constant $\kappa_{h-1,h}$ with $\arg \kappa_{h-1,h} = -\frac{a_h+b_h-1}{2\sigma}$, $\exp(-\kappa_{h-1,h} z^{\frac{1}{\sigma}})$ is asymptotically developable to the formal power-series 0 and, for a complex number $\mu_{h-1,h}$,

$$z^{\mu_{h-1,h}} \exp(\kappa_{h-1,h} z^{\frac{1}{\sigma}}) U_{h-1,h}(z)$$

is asymptotically developable to a formal power-series matrix $\sum_{s=0}^{\infty} U_s^{h-1,h} z^{-s}$ in the sector $S_{h-1,h}(R)$.

Then, there exist a positive number $R'' (\geq R)$, a formal power-series matrix $\hat{V}(z) = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} T_r z^{-r}$ and $m \times n$ matricial functions V_h defined in $S_h(R'')$ ($h = 1, \dots, N$) such that

(i) the relation

$$U_{h-1,h}(z) = -V_{h-1}(z) + V_h(z)$$

holds for $z \in S_{h-1,h}(R'') = S(R'', a_{h-1}, b_{h-1}) \cap S(R'', a_h, b_h)$.

(ii) V_h is asymptotically developable to the formal power-series matrix $\hat{V}(z)$ in $S_h(R'')$, and for any sufficiently large number r ,

$$\begin{aligned} T_r &= \sum_{(h-1,h)} \sum_{s=0}^{M-1} \sigma U_s^{h-1,h} (\kappa_{h-1,h})^{(s-r)\sigma + \mu_{h-1,h}} \Gamma((r-s)\sigma - \mu_{h-1,h}) \\ &+ O\{\Gamma((r-M)\sigma - \Re \mu_{h-1,h})\} \end{aligned}$$

provided $1 \leq M < r$.

This theorem can be used to study the structure of divergent power-series solutions to the non-homogeneous differential equations associated to linear ordinary differential equations, for example, Bessel equations, Whittaker equations, Weber equations and so on. In this talk, we will give a refined version of the above theorem. The result will be published as a joint-work with C. J. Howls, and A. B. Olde Daalhuis.

References

- [1] Majima, H., Howls, C. J. and Olde Daalhuis, A. B. Vanishing Theorem in Asymptotic Analysis III. in "Structure of Solutions of Differential Equations" edited by M. Morimoto and T. Kawai, World Scientific: p.267-279 (1996).
- [2] Majima, H. Vanishing Theorems in Asymptotic Analysis III and Applications to Confluent Hypergeometric Differential Equations. *RIMS Kokyuroku*, **968**(Algebraic Analysis of Singular Perturbations, edited by T. Kawai): pp76-95, (1996).
- [3] A, B. Olde Daalhuis. Hyperasymptotic solutions of higher order linear differential equations with a singularity of rank one. *Proc. R. Soc. Lond. A*, **454**: pp.1-29 (1998).